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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/008,392	0/008,392 11/13/2001		Ioannis Pavlidis	H0002443-01	3013
128	7590	06/04/2003			
HONEYW	ELL INT	ERNATIONAL II	EXAMINER		
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MORRIST	MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-2245			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				ARTORIT	TAI ER NOMBER
			2859		
				DATE MAILED: 06/04/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
·	10/008,392	PAVLIDIS, IOANNIS					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
•	Lydia M. De Jesús	2859					
The MAILING DATE of this commun	L	th the correspondence address					
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum st  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	ICATION.  of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nunication.  io) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir atutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON will, by statute, cause the application to become Al	eply be timely filed  y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) fi	led on <u>13 March 2003</u> .						
<u> </u>	2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	annlination						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the	• •						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
<u> </u>							
·	6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-13,15-23,25-30,32-36 and 38-40 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) 3,14,24,31 and 37 is/are of	•						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restrict Application Papers	ction and/or election requirement.						
9) The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 November 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are re	equired in reply to this Office action.						
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received in A	application No					
	of the priority documents have been national Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim	·						
a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.							
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (IIII) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Review (IIII) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	PTO-948) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
S. Patent and Trademark Office							

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Information Disclosure Statement

- 1. Applicant's remarks with respect to the information disclosure statement filed on October 21, 2002 have been considered by the examiner. According with 37 C.F.R. 1.98 (a)(2), the information statement shall include a legible copy of the publication or the portion of the publication that caused it to be listed in the IDS should be submitted for consideration. However, since no portion in particular of said books has been submitted, Applicant is advised to submit a concise explanation of the references of Mendez and of Sabins so that these publications can be considered.
- 2. The information disclosure statement filed on March 25, 2003 has been placed of record and the references listed therein have been considered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 12, 13, 15-21, 23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Anbar.

Anbar discloses a system for use in detecting deception of a person (see lines 44-52 of column 4), the system comprising: a thermal infrared imaging device operable to provide data of at least a region of a face of a person (see lines 11-13 of column 10); and a computing apparatus operable upon the thermal image data to transform the thermal image data to blood flow rate data

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i.e., HST which relates to a change in blood flow rate described as an enhancement in perfusion (see lines 37-62 of column 3), for use in determining whether the person is deceptive or non-deceptive (see line 8 of column 10 through line 14 of column 12).

With respect to claim 13: Said computer apparatus is further operable to classify the person as deceptive or non-deceptive based on a change of blood flow rate over time in the at least one region of the face (see steps 6 and 9-11 of the method stated from line 8 of column 10 through line 14 of column 12).

With respect to claims 15 and 16: Said thermal infrared image device is operable to provide thermal image data of more than one region of the face of the person, including at least a region proximate an eye of the person (see lines 43-56 of column 10).

With respect to claims 17 and 18: Said thermal infrared image device is operable to capture thermal image data during at least a period of time during at least an elicited response from the person (see lines 17-26 of column 10) and the computing apparatus is operable to determine whether a person is deceptive or non-deceptive based on the blood flow rate data corresponding to the thermal image data captured during at least the elicited response and the computer apparatus is further operable to track movement of at least the region of the face of the person during the period of time (see steps 2-4 of the process described from line 8 of column 10 through line 14 of column 12).

The system disclosed by Anbar further comprises means for providing measurement of one or more physiological parameters different than change blood flow rate obtained using thermal image data, in this case blinking rate, frequency of heartbeat and temperature, and the computing apparatus if operable to determine whether the person is deceptive or non-deceptive

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based on the blood flow rate data i.e., HST, obtained using thermal image data and the one or more physiological parameters (see steps 13-15 described from line 47 of column 11 to line 8 of column 12).

With respect to claim 21: the computing apparatus is further operable to make a preliminary determinations of whether the person is deceptive or non-deceptive based on one physiological parameter, in this case temperature data, rate of eye blinking and frequency of heartbeat, and to make preliminary determination of whether the person is deceptive or non-deceptive based on the blood flow rate data obtained using the thermal image data, and thereafter, the computing apparatus is operable to confirm one preliminary determination by comparison to the other (see steps 7-15 described from line 5 of column 11 to line 8 of column 12).

With respect to claims 1, 2, and 4-10: The method steps recited in said claims will be performed during the normal operation of the system disclosed by Anbar.

With respect to claims 23 and 25-28: As discussed above, Anbar discloses a system for use as a lie detector/polygraph, which will perform, during its normal operation, the method steps recited in said claims.

5. Claims 30, 32-36 and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Anbar.

Anbar discloses a system for use in monitoring blood flow rate/perfusion and further operable to determine a physiological state i.e., level of anxiety, of the person based on the blood flow rate information i.e., HST which relates to a change in blood flow rate described as an

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enhancement in perfusion (see lines 37-62 of column 3 and lines 56-63 of column 4), the system comprising:

A thermal infrared image device operable to provide thermal image data of at least a region of the face of a person (see step 1 described in column 13 and step 1 described in column 11); and a computing apparatus operable upon the thermal image data to transform the thermal image data to blood flow rate information comprising a change in blood flow rate, represented by the parameter HST (see lines 16-28 of column 4, step 2 described in lines 36-39 of column 13 and steps 1-11 described in columns 10-11).

With respect to claim 39: Said thermal infrared image device is operable to provide thermal image data of the face, inherently including regions proximate an eye of the person (see step 4 described in column 10 and step 2 described in column 13).

With respect to claim 40: Anbar also discloses said infrared thermal image device being operable to capture frames of thermal image data during at least a period of time, and further wherein the computing apparatus is further operable to track movement of at least the region of the face of the person during the period of time (as described in steps 2-4 described in column 11).

With respect to claims 30 and 32-36: As discussed above, the system disclosed by Anbar will perform, during its normal operation, the method steps recited in said claim.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anbar in view of Barnett et al. [hereinafter Barnett].

Anbar discloses a system as claimed and which will perform the claimed methods during its normal operation, as stated above in paragraph 4.

The system disclosed by Anbar does not include invasive means for providing invasive measurement of said one or more physiological parameters different than blood flow rate but teaches that the conventional polygraph tests are based primarily on monitoring sudomotor activity by detecting a decrease in galvanic skin resistance.

Furthermore, Barnett shows a conventional lie detector system for detecting and recording physiological changes accompanying emotion stresses which includes various invasive means for measuring physiological parameters.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the computerized thermal imaging system disclosed by Anbar with a conventional polygraph system as that shown Barnett in order to compare and confirm the data thereby improving the accuracy of the results.

8. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anbar in view of Barnett.

Anbar discloses a system for monitoring blood flow rate and further for determining a physiological state of the person based on the blood flow rate information as claimed and which will perform the claimed methods during its normal operation, as stated above in paragraph 5.

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The system disclosed by Anbar does not include invasive means for providing invasive measurement of said one or more physiological parameters different than blood flow rate but teaches that the conventional polygraph tests are based primarily on monitoring sudomotor activity by detecting a decrease in galvanic skin resistance.

Furthermore, Barnett shows a system for detecting and recording physiological changes accompanying emotion stresses which includes various invasive means for measuring physiological parameters.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the computerized thermal imaging system disclosed by Anbar with a conventional system as that shown Barnett in order to compare and confirm the data thereby improving the accuracy of the results.

# Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 3, 14, 24, 31 and 37 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed March 13, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. As discussed above, the parameter HST disclosed by Anbar as related to a change in the blood flow rate described as an enhancement in perfusion. Hence, the rejection is still proper.

#### Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lydia M. De Jesús whose telephone number is (703) 306-5982. The examiner can normally be reached on 12:30 to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Diego F.F. Gutierrez can be reached on (703) 308-3875. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 305-3431 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

LDJ May 29, 2003 Diego F.F. Gutierrez Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800